#### MORE SURPRISES DEVELOP IN WHEAT AND STOCKS.

cago Grain Pit Emphasizes the Power of the Combine.

Chicago, Ill., June 4.-There was another exciting session, with heavy business in July wheat, to-day. The remarkable strength which characterized the market yesterday was not maintained, but there was a further advance in the price, followed by a decline which, in the face of general conditions, probably was quite as sensational.

It proved that the July option is still in the grasp of manipulators, and that no circumstances other than these "The Clique" may desire to bring about can have an effect on the price for the time be-

Conditions at the opening were strongly in favor of the manipulators. During the advance the clique let out considerable. The Weares were liberal sellers, as were Seaverns, Slaughter, Harris and Logan, all of whom, it was supposed, were trading for the manipulators. Then came the reaction. Gradually the price sank until it reached

Profit-taking was supposed to be the principal cause of the liberal selling by "the que," although there was a disposition, It is said, among the manipulators to relieve the tension somewhat. J. H. Wrenn & Co. sold 1,000,000 bushels of July around 79 cents, This was said to have been for the accoun of the J. W. Gates crowd, and for the most part was taken in around 73 cents.

Peculiar Fluctuations in the Chi- Powerful Speculative Forces Are Working in Conjunction for Auother Wall Street Boom.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 4.-There was some hesitation in the speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day, which resulted in a reaction early in the day, but nearly all losses were recovered before the close, and at the finish there was a steady feeling.

The cause assigned for the setback was attributed to rumors emanating in Chicago, where alarmist stories were circulated to the effect that the crops were seriously threatened. Later it became apparent that these stories were circulated for the purpose of "bulling" July options in grain, These rumors caused a decline in the granger railroad stocks, but when the source of the reports was made known there was a sharp recovery.

Southern Pacific led the market in point of activity, more than 180,000 shares being dealt in. It scored a net advance of 25 points on the day. Talk of the absorption of Atchison, which was discredited, was responsible for the enormous trading, coupled with well-founded statements that there will be a rearrangement of the Southwestern

What the day's operations reflected partic ularly was a conjunction of powerful spec ulative forces working for a rise, with an obvious scarcity in the general supply of stocks for sale. The close was animated

#### WOMEN SEEK MISSING SEER IN WHOM THEY TRUSTED.

He Declared That by Burning Yellow Powder Which Came From Egypt He Could Peer Into the Future and Tell Just How the Stock Market Was Going - Now His Office Is Closed and a Sign Says He Has Gone to Europe.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, June 4.-Some three score of New York, June 4.—Some three score of women, most of them servant girls, are anxious to meet "Professor" Fred Ries, whom they trusted with their savings on his declaration that, by means of the burning of a yellow powder, which, he said, came from Egypt, he could peer into the future, see just how the stock market was going and make millions.

The millions did not materialize, and the

professor" is not here any more. A sign his door says he and his wife have gone to Europe, but there are skeptical persons who say he is merely in a near-by State, who say he is merciy in a hear-by state, living in style on the money he got for burning yellow powder in New York.

Ries, whose real name is said to be Fred Helsmann, has been in the city for nine months. He advertised in the way usual with palmists and fortune-tellers, but his

scheme was to impress upon persons who came to him in answer to the advertise-ments, the powers hidden in a yellow pow-der, which, ignited, gave him discernment into the future. der, which, ignited, gave independent of plate the future.

He represented that the powder was very expensive to secure and import from Egypt, the place of its origin, and he would not burn it for less than \$2 per ounce. He re-

CONGRESSMAN BURKE DEAD. FINDS HER LONG-LOST FATHER.

ways Thought He Was Dead.

tion.

He sent his brother-in-law on ahead, thinking it would be better for him to get, to his destination in Texas as soon as possible. The brother-in-law, while on the train al-ne, became insane, tore up \$2,00 in bills, jumped from the car window and finally ended his life with a pistoi builet.

Mr. Norris, ignorant of his brother-in-law's fate, followed him, as he thought, to Texas, but on arriving at his destination learned of the suicide and returned to take care of the body.

On account, it is said, of his having sent

On account, it is said, of his having sent

Norris and his wife, and he never returned to his family. His young son and baby daughter were brought up in ignorance of the fact that their father was alive. About a year ago Miss Norris discovered from an old letter that her father had not died when she was a baby, as she had supposed. She employed a detective, and, by writing hundreds of letters, at last found he was living in Albuquerque, N. M. He is a railroad engineer. They will be re-united soon.

Visitors at St. Louis Hotels.

-H. L. Smith of Sedalia, Mo., is at the Laclede.

-Frank Hughes of Liberty, Mo., is at the -Miss Phelps of Carthage, Mo., is at the Southern.
-W. C. Fick of Quincy, Ill., is at the St. Nicholas.

-Lee M. Pettit of Greenville, Mo., is at the Laclede.

-A. H. Karns of Maryville, Mo., is at

-John M. Simpson of Dallas, Tex., is at

-E. P. Walker of Davenport, Ia., is at

T. B. Reynolds of Jefferson City, Mo. is at the Southern.

D. Jorgensen of Copenhagen, Denmark, is at the Planters.

at the Planters.
 —A. H. Rife and Mrs. Rife of Macomb,
 Ill., are at the Lindell.
 —John P. Butler, a merchant of Milan,
 Mo., is at the Laclede.

-R. G. Burke, a merchant of Hoopeston, Ill., is at the Southern.
-M. Bronson and Mrs. Bronson of Carrollton, Ill., are at the Laclede.
-George R. Knox, a merchant of Nash-ville, Tenn., is at the Southern.
-Edward Waldin and

ville, Tenn., is at the Southern.

—Edward Waldin and Alfred Schill of Quincy, Ill., are at the Southern.

—Lieutenant D. W. Blauner of the United States Navy is at the St. Nicholas.

—Mrs. C. B. Hamilton and Mrs. C. Burton of Carthage, Mo. are at the Planters.

—W. S. Kenyon, J. Kenyon, and Mrs. C.

-W. S. Kenyon, J. Kenyon and Miss Fred-ericka Kenyon of Dallas, Tex., are at the Planters.

Planters.

—Superintendent W. M. Duane of the Big Four at Mattoon, Ill., Mrs. Duane and Miss Duane are at the Planters.

—J. F. Green. a prominent ranch owner, and his daughters, Fay and Anna Green, of Gregory, Tex., are at the St. Nicholas.

-Edwards Brown of Springfield, the Southern.

PEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Represented the Sixth Texas District-Ill Several Months.

E. Burke died at his residence in this city shortly after midnight. He had been in ill health for several months, and last Saturday suffered a stroke of paralysis. He represented the Sixth District.

MACHINERY, HORSES HOLD GOODS FOR SALE

Advertised in The Republic Want Pager every day. You should read these ads if in need of machinery, horses, vehicles or household goods

TOU WILL FIND BARGAINS EVERY DAY.

BOY MARRIES HIS OLD NURSE.

Dandled Him on Her Knee When He Was an Infant. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 4.—Anna Attilie Bertone, 55 years old, is now the wife of Joseph Nordielle, 23 years old, whom she dandied on her knee as an infant. Both are natives of Genoa. She came to America ten years ago and married. A year ago her husband died. Meantime Nordielle had come to America, and as agent for a steamship company had been sent to Buenos Ayres, where he prospered. The widow, after some difficulty, located him, and they renewed a correspondence that had been allowed to layse in the last few years. The result was that Nordielle came to New York, and, after a short courtship, married the aged widow. Both are well provided with this world's goods.

## Anxious To Work

Born-tired people don't belong to the Ayer's Sarsaparilla family. A ton of Sarsaparilla would not affect them in the slightest. But for honest-tired, overworked, exhausted people it is the greatest medicine ever made.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes honest-tired people anxious to be active. They find it harder to remain quiet than to labor. They become strong, steady, courageous.

Did you ever notice how distinct these two classes of people are—the born-tired and the honest-tired?

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, M

#### MRS. EDDY'S LETTERS OFFERED IN EVIDENCE.

She Warned Mrs. Woodbury fo "Stop Falsifying" and Prepare Herself for Church Membership.

MYSTIC WORDS TRANSLATED.

Effort to Show Mrs. Eddy's Utterances Are Regarded as Inspired by Christian Scientists-Judge Hanna's Testimony.



MRS, JOSEPHINE WOODBURY.

Letters she received from Mrs. Eddy were produced in evidence yesterday. Mrs. Woodbury is suing Mrs. Eddy and the Christian Science Journal for \$150,000 damages for alleged libel.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Boston, Mass., June 4.—Mrs. Eddy's accuser has told her story in part before a Judge and jury.

In a courtroom crowded by eager listeners, two-thirds of whom were women, who sought to calch every ward of the sense. Judge\_and jury.

In a courtroom crowded by eager listeners, two-thirds of whom were women, who sought to catch every word of the sensational evidence, Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury, plaintiff in the \$150,000 libel suit against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, high priestees of the Christian Science cult took priestess of the Christian Science cult, took the witness stand to-day and presented a series of remarkable letters which had passed between her and the founder of the

"Malicious Hypnotism" Denounced. quired that one ounce be burned for each year lived by the customer.

Ries, or Heismann, came to New York from Boston, where, according to the lawyer, he secured about \$25,000 from women by means of the magic powder.

With the aid of another man, who assumed the name of "Joseph Ries," said to be fictitious, he organized the firm of "Ries Bros.," brokers, and advertised that his information as to the future workings of the stock market was secured through hereditary occult powers. The firm secured many customers, and, it is alleged, realized \$20,000.

About two weeks ago one of the women church and finally taken her degree in Christian Science, Mrs. Woodbury identified this letter, written to her by Mrs. Eddy in

"Mrs. Woodbury: Dear Stadent-I have your letter asking my assistance in getting admission to the church. I have made a admission to the church. I have made a rule, which has been published in our journal, that I shall not be consulted on the applications for membership to this church, or dismissals from it. This responsibility must rest alone on the first members, according to the rules of the church. Hence, I return your letter to you and the church. May the love that must govern you and the church influence your motives, is my fervent wish. But remember, dear student, that mailclous hypnotism is not excuse for sin. But God's grace is sufficient to govern our lives and lead us to moral many customers, and, it is alleged, realized \$50,000.

About two weeks ago one of the women who had given Ries a considerable sum of money to invest, was told that his power had falled him, and was advised to buy more powder and let him burn it. She, however, demanded that he return the money, and he refused. The woman returned to Ries's apartments, and, drawing a pistol, insisted that he make financial reparation. He, according to the statement of the woman, hypnotized her, and she did not carry out her intention.

The mysterious box containing the yellow substance, which Ries in his haste to leave the city left behind, has not yet been disturbed by the landlord. He says he would not touch it, as it contains some element which causes an eruption of the skin like that of a mosquito bite. to govern our lives and lead us to moral

ends. With love, "MARY BAKER G. EDDY." "MARY BAKER G. EDDI.

The plaintiff's counsel endeavored to learn
from Mrs. Woodbury what she understood
by Mrs. Eddy's words about "malicious
hypnotism," but she was not permitted to

answer.

Not Yet Fit.

In another letter Mrs. Eddy, writing in November, 1895, tells Mrs. Woodbury that she is not yet fit to enter the church, and adds this bit of advice:

"Now, dear student, try one year not to tell a single falsehood, not to practice one cheat nor break the Decalogue, and if you do this to your best ability, at the end of that year God will give you a place in our New York College Girl Had Al-Syracuse, June 4.—Miss Grace M. Morris, a senior in the Syracuse University Medical College, who had been brought up to believe that her-father died when she was an infant, recently discovered that he is alive. When Miss Morris was a child, about twenty years ago, her father, William Morris, a railroad engineer, started from his home in Buffalo for Texas, having in his care an invalid brother of his wife. While in Missouri, on the way South, Mr. Morris stopped off in a small town to transact some business which demanded his attention. church as sure as you are fit for it. This I know. Don't return evil for evil, and you will have your reward. Yours, "MARY BAKER G. EDDY."

Knew Mrs. Woodbury's Sins. Again the witness was not allowed to explain her understanding of these words of admonition, but in reply to questions she said that at the time she received that letter she had no recollection of having been guilty of any of the offenses suggested In another letter, also written in 1895,

Mrs. Eddy says:
"Now, mark what I say. This

"Now, mark what I say. This is your last chance, and you will succeed in getting back and should. But this I warn you, to stop falsifying and living unpurely in thought, in vile schemes, in fraudulent money-getting, etc.

"I speak plainly, even as the need is. I am not ignorant of your sins, and I am trying to have you in the church for protection from those temptations and to effect your full reformation. Remember, the M. A. M., which you say in your letter causes you to sin, is not idle and will cause you to repeat them and so turn you again from to repeat them and so turn you again from the church, unless you pray God to keep you from falling into the foul snare.
"In the consciousness that you and your students are mentally speaking to me, I warn you this is forbidden by a strict rule of the by-laws, as well as by consciouse. by-laws, as well as by conscience.
"MARY B. EDDY."
"M. A. M." Translated.

"Have you ever, Mrs. Woodbury, been

zled.

askance at one another and appeared puz-

A controversy here occurred between counsel as to the admission of further letters in evidence, and the Court ruled that it would admit only such as tended to show malicious intent toward the plaintiff on the part of the defendant. It was finally agreed that after adjournment the Court and counsel should examine the rest of the letters and determine amicably, if possible, which of them are pertinent.

Continuing the direct examination, Mrs. Woodbury was asked:

"Were you ever accused by Mrs. Eddy of possessing power sufficient to cause sickness or death?"

Mr. Bartlett objected to Mr. Peabody's

or death."

Mr. Bartlett objected to Mr. Peabody's question and it was withdrawn.

Mrs. Woodbury then produced a letter from Mrs. Eddy. This was what is known as the famous "immaculate conception" letter. It was admitted as evidence last Wednesday but was read in such a week. letter. It was admitted as evidence last Wednesday, but was read in such a way that nobody except the Judge and jury could hear it. Mr. Peabody refused to give it out to-day. The contents of the letter were ruled out, so far as it referred to plaintiff as "being ashamed of herself." Mr. Peabody read from the letter a passage in which Mrs. Eddy intimated that Mrs. Woodbury had said her child was the result of an immaculate conception. "When you visited me the second of May," the letter went on, "I asked you in substance what brought about the heresy that your child was immaculate, and you replied it was incarnated of the devil."

"Did you say that?" Mr. Peabody asked Mrs. Woodbury.

Mrs. Woodbury.
"I said the theory of mental generation

fore."

That Inevitable Postscript.
"I call your attention," said Mr. Peabody,
"to the postscript: How dare you, in the
sight of God and with your past conduct
behind the curtain, and your students
ready to lift it on you, pursue the path perilous?" I will ask you what steps you took
in reference to the so-called lifting of the
curtain."

Mrs. Helen Winchester of Malden, at one time a Christian Scientist, although never personally acquainted with Mrs. Eddy, testified that on reading the message referring to the Babylonish woman, she "instantiy and unhesitatingly understood who was meant," but on the ground that she read the message in a paper pot controlled by the message in a paper not controlled by Mrs. Eddy she was not allowed to give further evidence.

At the opening of to-day's session Judge Hanna resumed the witness stand, and said that the alleged libelous communication was published in the Christian Science Journal without instructions from Mrs. Eddy, but that if she had objected it would not have been published. He was asked if Mrs. Eddy was accustomed to use language in her communications to the church similar to that contained in the communication to which objection is made. The Court ruled that it was not relevant.

"What," asked the counsel, "is the universal belief among Christian Scientists as to Mrs. Eddy's relation to the church."

"I cannot answer that question," witness replied.

"What belief assanding Mrs. Eddy's relation."

repiled.

"What belief resarding Mrs. Eldy's rela-

"What belief restrong are, 1969, tions to the church must a memier of this church have in order to be a loyal Christian Scientist."

"They are in the church tenets to which members must subscribe." members must subscribe."
The tenets were examined in vain to find any mention of Mrs. Eddy.

### BET ON THE SEX OF ITALY'S ROYAL HEIR.

When the Loser Refused to Pay There Was a Fight and the Loser May Die.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, June 4.—When it was whispered that the Queen of Italy was about to bring a child into the world Italians in every clime were interested deeply. The first speculation, of course, was as to the sex of the royal babe. Would it be in the male line of heirship to the throne? sex of the royal babe. Would it be in the male line of heirship to the throne?

Many were the bets made. Angelo Menzacato, a lamplighter, swore that the child would be a boy. "A girl," retorted Giuseppe Carlavitto of the same house. They made a bet.

Fate willed that the royal infant should

Fate willed that the royal infant should be a girl. Carlavitto went to collect his money when the fact was announced. "Come again," said Menzacato. Carlavitto returned last night, loudly demanding his S. Then there was a quarrel.

When the neighbors came, in response to outcries, Menzacato lay on the floor with a deep wound in his back. Carlavitto's knife having penetrated to the left lune.

knife having penetrated to the left lung Carlavitto escaped.

PEAVY GRAIN CASE DECISION. Secretary of Company Suspended

by Board of Trade. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, Ill., June 4.-Four and a hal hours of animated session by the Board of Trade directors in the Peavy grain case

James Pettit, secretary and manager of the Peavy company, for thirty days for unpro-fessional conduct and the acquittal of F. H. Peavy and D. F. Johnson of the same

### **FILIPINO CHIEFTAIN** VERY INCREDULOUS.

Cailles Didn't Beiieve Aguinaldo Was Captured and Sent His Adjutant to Manila to See.

Manila, June 4.-Guevarra, Adjutant to General Caliles, had a three hours' interview with Aguinaldo to-day. He said that Cailles did not believe that Aguinaldo had been captured, and consequently issued a proclamation characterizing Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people as an American

Aguinaldo, through Guevarra, advised Cailles to surrender immediately. After this interview General Wade and General Sumper informed Guevarra that Cailles mus notify them at Pagsanjan not later than The American Generals declined to guarantee that Callles would not be prosecuted.

F. WAYLAND BROWN ON STAND Story Strikingly Similar to That of Frank H. Smiley.

Chicago, June 4.—Doctor E. P. Nowell, who conducted the autopsy on the body of Marie Defenbach, was put on the stand in the Unger insurance-compliancy case to-day, and declared his belief that the girl died from declared. from dysentery.
On cross-examination witness admitted

anide of potassium might be admin-in such a way that no odor would that cyanide of polassis that no odor would istered in such a way that no odor would arise.

Jedge Tuley said to-day he thought the case would go to the jury Friday night.

Francis Wayland Brown took the stand in his own defense. Brown's story was strikingly similar to that of Frank H. Smiley, who has entered a plea of guilty and left judgment to rest solely with Judge Tuley.

#### BRIGADIER GENERAL BATES IS VISITING IN ST. LOUIS.

Speaks of Fertile Islands and Several Persons Shocked in the Praises the Volunteers Who Course of Brilliant Elec-Fought With Him. tric Display.

MUCH DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

TWO SEVERE STORMS

CAUSE GREAT ALARM.

Street Car Traffic Delayed by "Short Circuits" and a Heavy Downpour of Rain - No Loss of Life Reported.

St. Louis was visited by two severe electric storms yesterday, which were ac-companied by a heavy downpour of rain. Lightning struck several houses, several persons were shocked, and much damage was done to electric wires throughout the city. Street car traffic was delayed by both

The first storm began shortly after o'clock, and continued for an hour and a half. After that the elements subsided until 10 o'clock, when the second storm broke

time when the stores were closing, and the cierks and shoppers experienced much difficulty in reaching their homes. Puse boxes were blown out in many of the street cars. An Eighteenth street car was disabled on Clark avenue, and it was nearly half an hour before traffic was resumed. On other lines similar accelerate

haif an hour before traffic was resumed. On other lines similar accidents occurred. The lightning struck many electric wires and in some parts of the city there were no lights until the damage was repaired. About eighty feet of electric wires fell near the corner of Chouteau and Vandeventer avenues, in the last storm, and police were avenues, in the last storm, and police were stationed there to guard against any accident to pedestrians. All the lights in the Second District Police Station were extinguished.

At 6.20 o'clock lightning struck a corner of the building at No. 1426 Salisbury street and a chimney and the shutters on the building were torn down.

Electric Wires Burned Out.

There was excitement at Eighth and Carr

There was excitement at Eighth and Carr There was excitement at Eighth and Carr streets when lightning struck an electric light wire, forming what is known as a "short circuit." Blue flame burst from the wire until the wire burned in two and fell sizzling to the ground. At about the same time water rushing down the street poured over the sidewalk between Eighth and Ninth streets, on Carr, where there is a depression, and flooded the residence of Adolph Grossberg.

pression, and flooded the residence of Adolph Grossberg.

Lightning struck the car sheds of the St. Louis Transit Company at Virginia avenue and Waish street, and the motors of several cars were disabled. Several workmen in the building were slightly stunned.

The two-story brick h. e at No. 1313 Hickory was struck by lig., thing and part of the cornice was torn off. The house was occupied by F. W. Herschberg.

A bolt of lightning struck the residence of George Andrews, in Webster Park, and hadly shocked several members of the family. The lightning set the building on fire. Officers J. F. McCarron and William A. Lacy took the occupants of the burning building to a place of safety and extinguished the flames.

While the storm was at its height in

building to a place of safety and extinguished the flames.

While the storm was at its height in East St. Louis a boit of lightning struck a Western Union cable just outside the saloon of John Scully, at No. 119 St. Clair avenue, where several men had taken refuge. The shock temporarily stunned John Scully William and Thomas Hoye, Andrew Casey, William Murphy, Albert Weber and John McKernan.

Lightning struck a car of the Kirkwood division of the Suburban line as it was crossing Spring avenue on Morgan street, and shocked the passengers. For a few minutes smoke issued from the roof of the car. Conductor Wilson pulled the trolley pole from the wire and, after a few minutes the car went on its way.

The two-story building at No. 280 Park avenue, owned and occupied by F. Schifferle, was struck by lightning shortly after 6 o'clock, and the roof caught fire. The damage to the building and furniture is estimated at \$1,009.

Lightning struck the steeple of Compton Hill Congregational Church, Compton and Lafayette avenues, and twenty-five feet of slate was destroyed. The damage is \$100.

Lightning struck a chimney on the residence of Hermans.

The O'Fallon Park and the Fair Grounds, together with a connecting strip of ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park to the triver.

The Baden site is some distance on onth of the O'Fallon Park is to the ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park to the ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park to the ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park is to specified by the Mississippi from O'Fallon Park is together with a connecting strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park to the ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park to the ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park is to specified extending from O'Fallon Park to the ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park to the ground and another strip of ground extending from O'Fallon Park t

**NEW SITE ADVOCATES** 

BEFORE COMMITTEE.

Continued From Page One.

Bickley. "They think it would be worth less than before."
"It would be worth less probably because
it would have sewers, water and transportation facilities without cost to the own-ers," remarked Committeeman Dozle John Grether spoke next.

"You will notice on our list of property owners a number of persons who have larger interests around Forest Park than they have in the Northwest," he said. "These owners are now favoring the selection of Forest Park, but if the northwest site were chosen they would undoubte by come forward with offers of their nord or of a

ward with offers of their tand or of a "What would be their attitude if they

"What would be their attitude if they realized that the contest might be between the northwest site and the Carondelet Park site?" asked Committeeman Knapp.

"The Exposition Company could deal with these gentiemen better than we could, and our proposition contemplates turning them over to the company," answered Grether.
JOHN F. McDERMOTT ON

Three representatives were present to plead for the southwest site-Joseph T. Donovan, John F. McDermott and Henry Hiemenz. John F. McDermott was the first speaker.

Hiemenz.

John F. McDermott was the first speaker.

"We offer the Exposition company 1,521 acres, free of cost; \$64 within the city and 667 in the county," he said, "All this land is owned by five interests. The company would not have to deal with fifty or 100 or 500 owners. The area of the site is more than double that of any other site. If you selected the southwest site to-day you could go to work on it to-night. There are no expensive improvements on the land. The owners are willing to have their improvements wiped out to bring the Fair there. There are no forests to destroy. You would not have to go to the House of Delegates for permission to grant concessions. The Board of Public Improvements would not have to approve your plans, as it must do if a park is selected. You would be supreme. No legal entanglements would threaten you as they do should you select a public park. "We have no bonus to offer you, but we consider our proposition as good without a bonus as others with a bonus."

WHAT J. T. DONOVAN HAD TO SAY.

Joseph T. DONOVAN

WHAT J. T. DONOVAN

HAD TO SAY.

Joseph T. Donovan was the next speaker.

"For thirty years," he said, "I have been identified with the real estate business in St. Louis. Whatever district of the city you select for the site will find my interests not far distant. Thus equipped, I declare that, leaving out of account the liberal terms on which the southwest site is offered, the southwest site excels all in its availability for a World's Fair site.

"The plan of a World's Fair should not be forced to adapt itself to the trees and physical features of a site. The site should adapt itself to the plan.

"During our promotion of the southwest site we have been greatly embarrassed by the fact that three of the largest owners of land in this site are directors of the Exposition company. As a result of this, there has been a lack of that co-operation among the owners which is found in other sites. The owners have continuously decined to go into a conference on the subject. For two years I have sought to bring

# Brigadier General J. C. Bates, U. S. A., to whose diplomatic skill is largely due the amicable relations which exist between the United States and the archipelago of Sutu, United States and the archipelago of Sulu, is in St. Louis visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Woodson Bates of No. 322 Washington avenue. General Bates is on a leave of absence of four months from duty in the Philippines. He will remain in St. Louis several days longer, then proceed to Washington to make his official report as Commonder of the Department of Southera Luzon to the War Department. General Bates is a native of Missouri and has many relatives in and about St. Louis. He says that after concluding his business in Washington he will return to St. Louis and spend the remainder of his holiday here.

GENERAL JOHN C. BATES.

besides Scuthern Luzon a large number of islands to the south, including Mindanac. This latter island is very fertile and possesses rome gold, copper and coal. It is about the size of the State of Kentucky, and is exceptionally rich in natural wealth. There is some spiendid timber upon it. I have seen planks made from trees cut in its forests 3 feet long by 30 inches wide. The resources are practically undeveloped.

"The capture of Aguinaldo has undoubtedly had considerable effect upon the insurents. Several important surrenders have followed that event as direct results. Howas highly thought of by nearly all Filipinos, who looked to him as a leader. He was very much in earnest, and was considered honest by his followers.

"Great praise is due the volunteers who served in the last two years in the Philippines. They were well disciplined, orderigations, and splendid fighters. They did no looting, and their service was good where ever they were stationed.

"Throughout the islands it is still danger our for Americans to wander far from gardisoned towns. There are many assassing thous by the natives, who lose no opportunity to make it unpleasant for the new comers. We believe however, that there is every reason to believe that these conditions will improve."

about such a conference among the owners and I have failed.

"I can now only assure you that the site is offered rent free and without stipulations to embarrass the Exposition company. You can call in each of the owners and each will give you such an assurance.

"I can further express my conviction that these owners would be willing to dedicate to public use as a park after the Fair the ground on which is built the permanent

In the course of his service in the Phil-

in the course of his service in the Philipipines, General Bates visited nearly every section of the islands. He is probably the best-informed officer on Philipine questions in the United States Army, With General Bates is his Aid-de-Camp, Captain

Reeves. They returned from the Philip-pines in the transport Sheridan, which reached San Francisco May 18. From San Francisco the two officers went direct to

Chicago, where they remained a few days, then came to St. Louis. "My stay in St. Louis is purely social."

. HEARINGS TO-DAY ON

from 3 to 5 p. m., will have a hear-river-front sites—O'Fallon Park, Ba den and Prospect Heights,
 The O'Fallon Park site includes

buildings. The Exposition Company needs only to ask for what it wants to get it.

"St Louis made a mistake some years ago in building a big Union Station. A number of smaller railway stations, in various parts of the city, it is conceded, would do inestimably more for the city than a great Union Station. Let us not now make a similar mistake in aggregating all the attractions of the city in one spot. Let us not put the World's Fair in Forest Park. To do so would give visitors a chance to see the Fair and the city in one day. It would mean a shorter stay to the visitor and a loss of considerable revenue to the citizens of St. Louis and to the transportation companies. Separate the attraction, I advise.

OUTSIDE SPACE

AN ADVANTAGE.

"Another advantage of the southwest site and a disadvantage of the Forest Park site is in the space outside the grounds for the amusements and diversions which form a marked attraction of every exposition. In the southwest site there is ample space. In the Forest Park site there is not. The people want such outside attractions. There is no room for them at Forest Park.

"Whatever inland site the company selects, Skinker road will have to be converted into a boulevard, so that visitors can reach the site from the west. Whatever inland site is selected, that thoroughfare will be a main feeder for the Exposition, and the selection of an inland site should be followed immediately by steps for making a boulevard of Skinker road."

Henry Hiemenz spoke last:

"If the Fair were held on the southwest site, all that district, which now is only farms and truck gardens, would be subdivided into city lots. This would quadruple the taxable values in the city. This increase in taxable values would be inestimably greater with the southwest site than with any other."

BUILDING AT BUFFALO. NEARING COMPLETION

Officers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company received information resterday that the building being erected on the Pan-American Exposition grounds at Buffalo will be completed in about ten days.

The members of the Missouri Cor

The members of the Missouri Commission, who are in Buffalo, have been watching the progress of the work and have suggested that some form of opening the building be arranged. The matter is before the Executive Committee.

A delegation from the Belleville Lodge of Eiks formally invited the Exposition Company to participate in the fair and carnival at Belleville July 1 to 6.

The Belleville Eiks have set apart Saturday, July 6, as St. Louis World's Fair Day. They propose to entertain a delegation of Exposition people from St. Louis and to emphasize in the programme their interest in the great event of 1967.

NOW IS THE TIME TO REST YOUR

only cost five cents for three lines. If you wish a tenant, take your ad to nearest drug

THE REPUBLIC WILL

Missouri Horticultural Society.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New Haven, Mo., June 4.—The summeting of the Missouri State Horticulti Society convened here this evening. Digates from different parts of the State present. The sessions will continue the days, and a large atendance is expect The welcome address was made by Tessour M. W. Daugherty. President Mur

"My stay in St. Louis is purely social," said General Bates last night. "From here I will go to Washington, but will return later to spend the remainder of my leave. Things have much improved in the Philippine Islands during the last few months. There is a marked difference in conditions there now than when I first went out there. There have been numerous surrenders lately, and now insurgents in any force are hard to find.

"There will be need of troops in the islands for some time to come, but I hose that it will be possible to gradually reduce the force. I think it would be a mistake to remove the soldiers until it is absolutely certain that they will be no longer needed, on account of the enormous cost of carrying men to and from the islands.

"Before leaving the Philippines I was commander of the Department of Southern Luzon. General Wade has succeeded me to that command. The department embraces

Who tolls hath earned a calm and sweet Who makes or builds bath helped his fellow

God's Partners All.

man And hath assisted God in his great plan All that is good, all talent, skill or art, All that is progress is of toil a part.

Achievement is a name for toil fulfilled—
A working out of what the soul hath willed

Who carves the stone, or shapes the willing wood. Who molds the metal, worketh for good. Who weaves or paints, or he who turns

Is great and poble-partner he with God. When Error walks the streets in Error's

guise.
She makes no friendships with the good and wise.
But when she dons the garb that Truth

#### TO WOOD AND COAL DEALERS.

undersigned at his office until 12 o'clock may of MONDAY NEXT. 19TH INST...
For furnishing the City of St. Louis with wood, coke and coal for use in all its institutions, departments and offices (excepting the Water Works at Bissell's Point), from the 10th day of July, 1902, to be delivered free of charge, in quantities more or less than the estimates on file in this office, at such times and in such amounts as may be required by the city officers through orders from the Commissioner of Supplies.

The coal for harbor boat to be delivered on board, and for Quarantine in cars on switch at Quarantine Station.

The ash and oak wood to be of standard quality, known as "choice merchantable."
The oak wood for City Hall and Court House to be sawed once and piled and measured at place of delivery.

The hickory wood for engine houses to be selected and seasoned, and sawed and spill into pieces 22 inches long and 1½ inches thick.

Hickory wood for the Work House.

one article for each institution or department.

Prompt deliveries must be made, failing in which the Commissioner reserves the right to buy in open market at the cost of the contractor.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the undersigned in the sum of \$200, as a guarantee that in case of its acceptance the bidder will, within five days from the date of award, enterinto contract and file a bond in the sum of \$5.000 iff the entire contract be awarded him or proportionately less for a part), within or proportionately less for a part). Within two or more good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the Mayor, for the faither full performance of his contract.

All bids having any alteration or erasure thereon will be rejected.

Printed forms and any further information required will be furnished on application to this office.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The estimated quantities required under the above advertisement are as follows:

